THE

NEWPORT MERCURY.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1795. [N° 1758.]

NEWPORT: (Rhode-Island) Published by HENRY BARBER, near the State-House.

Ebenezer Woodward

Has for Sale, at his Shop, in Thames-Street, at the Bottom of the Parade,

SUperfine Broad-Cloths, India Cottons, Calicoes, Chintzes, Coatings, Leatherskins, Elastics, Baizes, Flannels, Worsted Hose, Womens' Cotton Hose, Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs, Mens' English Hats, Mens' Shoes, Womens' Stuff and Morocco Shoes, &c. &c.

Fine Table SALT.

Also GROCERIES.

WINES, of different Qualities.

PORT,
SHERRY,
LISBON,
TENERIFFE,
MALAGA.

Also, BRANDY and West-India RUM, Wholesale and Retail.

Likewise—A New BRIG of 140 Tons.
A BRIG of 110 Tons.
A SLOOP of 84 Tons.
A DITTO of 40 Tons.
A SCHOONER of 35 Tons.

The above Vessels are all in compleat Order, and fit for Sea.

ALSO—A Quantity of PINE TIMBER, JOIST, and BOARDS.

All the above Articles will be sold Cheap for Cash.

He has likewise a HOUSE, pleasantly situated in Thames street, to let.

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Twenty Dollars Reward.

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In order to bring the Guilty to public shame, & prevent such Practices in future: I hereby offer a Reward of TWENTY DOLLARS, to any Person who will make a Discovery, or give such Information, as on Prosecution will convict the Offender.

I am the more induced to offer a Reward, having at different Times missed Corn, taken out of the Crib, and the Barn, and during one Winter in particular, about 200 Bushels was stolen, and taken away.

SAMUEL ELAM.

Portsmouth, 14th December, 1795.

N. B. As a Watch, from Time to Time, will be set, this is to Caution every Person from loitering on the Farm, particularly about the Barn or Barn-Yard after Dark, as such Suspicious Conduct may place them in a dangerous Situation—and, on the same Account, advise those, who have Business at the House, to avoid going out of the direct Road.

TO LET—TWO FARMS,

And to be entered upon the 25th of March next,

ONE of which, lying in North Kingstown, about Three Miles W. S. W. from Bissel's Mill, containing 270 Acres. —The other, on this Island, about Three Miles North of this Town, containing 103 Acres.

Also to LET, as soon as may be wanted, Six separate LOTS of Land, at the North End of this Town, in excellent Order, either for Meadows or Pasturing.—For further Particulars, inquire of

OLIVER R. WARNER.

Newport, 22d December, 1795.

FOR SALE, BY

George Champlin,

CLEAN Russia HEMP,
Russia DUCK,
Ravens' Ditto,
Russia SHEETING,
Old and New Sable IRON.
6 by 8 and 7 by 9 WINDOW-GLASS, per Box.

Newport, Nov. 23, 1795.

Stephen Pierce

HAS FOR SALE,

BUNTING and ready made COLOURS. Also, an Assortment of neat GUN-LOCKS and BRASS FURNITURE, POWDER and SHOT, and about one Ton of LIGNUMVITÆ.

From the New-York Daily Advertiser, of Dec. 18.

To EDMUND RANDOLPH, Esq;

YOUR late resignation of one of the most important and confidential offices in government, was not less a subject of public surprize than speculation; and your hasty journey to Rhode-Island, for an interview with the French minister, gave a still deeper tone to curiosity and suspicion. But your subsequent letters to the President, discovered that you had resigned for some supposed crime, or misdemeanor, the circumstances, and even subject of which, were as yet a secret.

Your letter however of the 7th of November last, to Samuel H. Smith, at the same time that it threw farther light upon the business, alleviated the anxiety of the people, by the prospect of a speedy disclosure of all particulars. In it, among other things, you inform Mr. Smith, "that the whole will be shortly published, that the intercepted letter of Mr. Fauchet, upon which the slanders have been propagated, consists of many pages; that unaided by a copyist you could not be as expeditious as yourself and friends wished, but that there will be no delay."

Without any particular observations upon this extraordinary letter, (information and not criminations being the object of this address) be affirmed, that the patience of the public is now worn up; for it is said you are determined not to publish at all, the vindication, so publicly announced. Sir, for the honor of either yourself or friends, it is too late to retreat. Because, independent of your having committed yourself, *common report*, has given the public an additional, and imperious claim upon you, for a performance of promises.

What is this report? It is, that in this letter of Mr. Fauchet, you are charged with being open to *bribery* and corruption; and with *treason, or a conspiracy to oppose by force of arms the government of the United States!* That the *Governor of the State of Pennsylvania* is charged with the *same*. That Mr *Jefferson*, former Secretary of State, is also implicated, by unequivocal construction, to have been privy, or knowing to this combination, against the peace and independence of his country!! That the democrats are introduced in it; that the infamous *Valerius*, whose political sentiments and feelings were formed in the West-Indies; who never fought for the liberties of this, or any other, country; who on the contrary was caparisoned in British uniform, whilst the patriots of America were fighting for the Rights of Man. Who came here a few years ago, a desperate fortune-hunter, but possessed of talents calculated to suit the views of men, engaged in bad and dangerous purposes; who has endeavoured, with impudence and falsehood, to calumniate the chief magistrate of our republic: I say—this Valerius is under the like charge of *bribery and corruption*.

Valerius, however, is not the only foreign ingrate, who has dared, and probably been employed and paid, to insult and traduce the officers of our government; and by embracing the licentiousness of the press, artfully to disperse the brands of discord throughout the union. There are also two other instances in this city only, within my certain information. The one, of a person who has been in this country about three years; a considerable part of which time, has been employed at taverns in preaching down the christian religion, and challenging to the newspapers, our ministers to defend their faith.—Yet this pious zealot to deceive the public and diffuse his poison more advantageously, declares in his publication under the signature of Cicero, that he fought by the side of Col. Hamilton, during the American revolution. To be sure he has since expressed a contrition for having been guilty of this lie. He has confessed "he had been in the habit in England of writing against government, and that (tho' now in the land of liberty) he must be dabling in the same way." This same immaculate patriot, and deist, very gravely, also declares, that he has a very good opinion of Col. Hamilton. Such is the duplicity and wickedness of our Anglo-American democrats.—Such the anonymous assassins, whose slanders against our most worthy fellow-citizens, are read with so much avidity by party men.

The other instance, is that of a person who has not resided above two years in America, and confessed he was the author of the publication in Mr. Greenleaf's paper, under the signatures of *a free-born Yankee*, and *Montgomery*.

Thus my fellow-citizens, whether distinguished by the names of federalists or anti-federalists, democrats or aristocrats, you see how we are played off, one against the other. Goaded to discord, and made the sport of base incendiaries, and ungrateful foreigners. Our magistrates abused and traduced, and our public tranquility endangered.

These are humiliating considerations to every good man, who respects the honor of his native country.

O! Americans, hitherto the admiration and envy of the world! the last great hope of all true patriots—only faithful protectors of the oppressed of other nations! Can it be that you will tamely submit your government to such indignities, that you are already become the tools of European politics? and that we have among ourselves, men, who to ambition and lordid gain, would immolate their country in civil war and blood shed.—*Forbid it heaven*—*Good spirits* of Warren, Montgomery and Mercer, rise and forbid it.—*Brave soldiers*, who thro' every extremity of military distress, fought by the side of Washington to secure the independence of this most happy nation; rise and forbid it; rise and shield your beloved and war worn General, from the insults of intriguing strangers, and of perfidious friends. *Venerable statesmen*, who led our councils in the worst of times, rise and avenge your country's cause and save its honor.

Sir,

The most important of the preceding questions can be resolved, it is imagined, by the publication of Mr. Fauchet's letter; a letter however interesting to particular individuals, is supposed to be much more so to the public. For it can only be by distinguishing firm and real patriots from false pretenders, that we can direct our future suffrages and confidence with safety. If, Sir, the letter alluded to, is not shortly published by you, it will probably be given to us, by some other person. I finish, therefore, in the hope, that some or other of the considerations in this address, will induce you to relieve the public expectation. Yours, &c.

Wm. WILCOCKS.

New York, December 15.

AUGUSTA, November 26.

The following is the letter which transmitted the proceedings at Augusta, respecting the Treaty! and the Reply of the acting Secretary of State.

Augusta, 4th Sept. 1795.

SIR,

THE enclosed, you will perceive, I am directed, by that part of this community which gave existence to the proceeding, to transmit the same to the President of the United States. And although the Northern Mail this day, has announced the signature of the instrument which is the object of its contemplation, by the President, the meeting being dissolved, I still feel the injunction of their resolution binding upon me; and do, therefore, request that you will take an early occasion of presenting it.

In executing this duty, I beg to be understood as doing it with all possible consideration and respect to the Supreme Executive of the Union; and that I am, Sir, with much personal regard and esteem, your obedient servant,

GEORGE WALTON.

The Hon. Edmund Randolph, Secretary of State.

Department of State, Sept. 30, 1795.

SIR,

I HAVE to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 4th inst. addressed to Mr. Randolph, late Secretary of State, covering the proceedings of a meeting at Augusta, relative to the Treaty lately negociated with Great-Britain: The letter and the proceedings have been transmitted to the President, at Mount Vernon agreeably to your request.

My temporary agency in this department renders proper this acknowledgment and information.

As an *individual citizen* permit me to notice the opinion expressed in the proceedings "that part of the 12th article, prohibiting the exportation of cotton, even of the growth of the United States, is still in force"—But is it not plain that the supposed prohibition was one of the *conditions* to be observed on the part of the United States, in consideration of their being allowed a commerce with the British West-Indies? and the Senate *having refused to accept of that commerce on the conditions proposed*, is it not equally plain that the article which stipulates for the commerce, and the conditions on which it was to be carried on, fall together to the ground?—Every other object in the proceedings appears to me equally easy to obviate. And I hope you will pardon me for being inclined to think that hereafter, if the treaty goes into full operation, 'it will appear astonishing,' not, 'that such articles could have ever been subscribed,' but that such objections to them, as have been published, should ever have been made.

I am very respectfully, Sir, your obedient servant,

TIMOTHY PICKERING.

The Hon George Walton, Esq; Georgia.

CHARLESTON, (S. C.) December 12.

Yesterday arrived the barque William, Bickford, Salem, 16 days.

Two ladies, daughters of the late Count de Grasse, came passengers in the above vessel from Salem.

By a gentleman who arrived on Sunday from the Havanna, we are informed that the *Firme*, a 74 gun ship, and a frigate, which the Chevalier Malvo and some other French officers kept possession of in the name of the king of France in the year 1793, when the disturbances broke out in the West-Indies, are now in that harbour, and are repairing in order to be delivered up to the republic: the officers and crews, he understood, were, in pursuance of an article of the treaty between France and Spain, also to be delivered up.

Capt. Luther and the crew of the schooner Mary, which was overset on Tuesday last off Bull's Island, were taken off her bottom by a small schooner which fell in with the wreck about an hour after the accident happened; they arrived here yesterday.

Extract of a letter from Columbia, December 5.

"Yesterday Mr. Marshall, agreeably to notice given to the house, moved for leave for a committee to be appointed to bring in a bill to repeal the first enacting clause of the act to prohibit the importation of slaves from Africa, &c.—whereupon the house resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Ramsay in the chair; and after four hours smart debate, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Ramsay reported; which being read, was taken into immediate consideration, viz. "Your committee recommend, that leave be *not* given for a committee to bring in a bill for the said purpose." On the question being put to agree to the same, it was carried in the affirmative, by a majority of 18."

Mr. Godfrey Gratman, a German, has sent an essay to the British Parliament, upon the subject of *preserving timber from worms*, for which he claims the premium offered in 1781. The academy of Petersburg have already voted him a present.

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From the LONDON GAZETTE *of 31ſt October, 1795.*

"Downing-ſtreet, 23d October, 1795.

"The Ratifications of the Treaty of Amity, Commerce, and Navigation, between his Majeſty and the United States of America, ſigned the 19th November laſt, were this day exchanged by Lord Grenville, his Majeſty's principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, with William Allen Deas, Eſq; Charge d' Affaire from the United States."

November 2.

A letter from Vice-Admiral Elphinſtone, dated on board the Monarch, Simons-Bay, Cape of Good Hope, Auguſt 18, informs, that on the 7th Auguſt, he attacked the ſtrong Dutch poſt at *Muyſenburg*, with 1000 ſeamen, under the command of Captains Hardy and Spranger, and carried it after a few minutes ſmart firing, the Dutch abandoning their camp, taking with them only two field pieces. The following ſhips were captured in Simons Bay, Boerzlaar 978 tons, Bonitarius 448, Gertruyday 666, Vertrouven 890, Louiſa 540 tons.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, Thurſday, October 29.

The King's Speech having been read, the Earl of Dalkeith roſe, and propoſed the Addreſs, which as uſual was an echo to the Speech.

The Hon. Mr. Stewart ſeconded the addreſs, and concluded his ſpeech by declaring his unbounded confidence in Adminiſtration, for he had no doubt but in a ſhort time the nation would be convinced, that to the preſent Miniſter was to be attributed the ſettlement of tranquility in Europe.

Mr. Sheridan began with expreſſing his ſurprize that the word *ſatisfaction* ſhould appear in the firſt line of his Majeſty's Speech. He conceived it a mark of true religion, to be ſatisfied in the midſt of diſtreſs and diſappointment. The abſtinence, the religion, the meekneſs, and piety of his Majeſty's Miniſters were generally acknowledged, but it was neceſſary to know on what their ſatisfaction reſted. When the Houſe is now aſſured from the Throne, that they are menaced with famine, how could the Miniſter have the aſſurance to uſe the word ſatisfaction.

Mr. Sheridan then expatiated on the wiſdom of the elector of Hanover in making peace, and obſerved, that averſe as the houſe might be to the introduction of Hanoverian troops, he ventured to pronounce it would have no objection to make an exchange and bring over his majeſty's Hanoverian counſellors. He then went into a long diſplay of the catalogue of our misfortunes, to place the conduct of miniſtry in the moſt contemptible light imaginable.

Mr. Sheridan then concluded a very animated ſpeech with a declaration that he would not vote for a ſhilling for the ſupplies, except ſuch as related merely to the navy.

Mr. Jenkinſon replied to Mr. Sheridan. He reverted to the origin of the war, which was firſt begun by the French. Their views, of aggrandizment were founded on overturning the government of the nation, through the propagation of their opinions and political ſyſtem.—He thought that theſe object were to be oppoſed by every effort of our arms. At the period when hoſtilities commenced, the French ſyſtem was ruinous, but now their conſtitutional ideas were ſomewhat altered. Inſtead of that unqualified democracy they at firſt profeſſed, they now require of their electors a qualification of landed property greater than in England. He obſerved, that the propoſed diviſion of offices in the new French legiſlature afforded a proſpect of greater ſecurity, and removed in part our objections to peace which would be ſtill further leſſened, when the new government now forming was fairly reduced to practice.

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"To intreat his Majeſty to review the events of the laſt three years, and the ſituations of the ſeveral powers who had been engaged in war. That in this period, two of our moſt conſiderable allies had concluded treaties of peace with the enemy and one had entered into alliance with them. That in the Weſt-Indies the enemy had recaptured two iſlands taken from them, and had placed ſeveral of his Majeſty's iſlands in extreme danger. That expeditions had been undertaken to the coaſt of France, which proved ſhameful and abortive, and has diſgraced the Britiſh name, by the abandonment of thoſe whom his Majeſty's miniſters had aſſured of ſupport. That ſuch being the reſult of three campaigns, the Houſe thought it their duty to entreat his Majeſty no longer to liſten to the opinion, that the governing powers in France were incapable of maintaining the relations of peace and amity, but to look for indemnity only in the encreaſed induſtry which peace would protect. And to declare to his Majeſty, that if the exiſting powers in France ſhould, after the offer of a negociation, attempt to carry on the war for their own aggrandizement, the Houſe would give his Majeſty ſuch aid, as, being aſſiſted by the general energy of his people, would enable him effectually to repreſs the enemy, notwithſtanding the weak and exhauſted ſtate to which the country has been reduced by his Majeſty's miniſters.

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After a few words by Meſſrs. Fox and Sheridan, in explanation, Mr. Wilberforce, ſaid, that he perfectly approved of the addreſs, which had been ſo ably ſupported by his right hon. friend, of the wiſdom of whoſe conduct he had been convinced by his eloqnence that night.

The houſe divided about twelve, when there appeared. For the amendment, 59—againſt it, 240—Majority, 181.

KINGSTON, (Jamaica) November 9.

The French lately landed 70 men in Grenada, from a privateer who took by ſurprize a poſt defended by 150 Britiſh troops, and have kept poſſeſſion of it; they have likewiſe lately viſited the iſland of St. Vincents which they have been obliged to retire from, only carrying with them whatever they could lay hold of.

PETERSBURG *(Virgina)* Dec. 4.

Edmund Randolph, Eſq; now at Richmond has adverteſed his intention of practicing the law in the ſuperior courts of this ſtate, in the circuit courts of the United States, and in the diſtrict courts of Richmond, Peterſburg, Frederickſburg, and Dumfries.

Robert Brooke, Eſq. is re-elected governor of this commonwealth for the enſuing year.

CITY OF WASHINGTON, December 1.

By an accurate account of the improvements in this city, lately taken, it appears that there are between 550 and 560 houſes, including temporary buildings, &c. &c.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 5.

On Thurſday night a fire broke out in Cokeſbury college, at Abingdon, which, in a ſhort time, laid that magnificent building, together with an excellent library, in aſhes.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 14.

SENATE. FRIDAY, DEC. 11.

The anſwer to the Preſident's ſpeech was taken up by paragraphs.

Mr. Maſon moved to ſtrike out the two laſt paragraphs but one.

Mr. Maſon's objection to theſe clauſes was, that they were calculated to bring into view the deciſion on the treaty, &c.

Mr. King thought them as delicately written, in reſpect to the feelings of the minority on the treaty queſtion, as could reaſonably be deſired.

Mr. Butler in a warm ſpeech ſupported Mr. Maſon's motion, and on the queſtion for ſtriking out, the numbers were—Yeas 8—Nays 14

The minority made further attempts to alter the addreſs; but it paſſed by the above majority.

Saturday forenoon the Senate of the United States wai on the Preſident with the following Addreſs, in A ſwer to his Speech to both Houſes of Congreſs at t opening of the Seſſion.

To the Preſident of the United States.

SIR,

It is with peculiar ſatisfaction that we are informe by your ſpeech to the two Houſes of Congreſs that th long and expenſive war in which we have been engag with the Indians northweſt of the Ohio, is in a ſituati to be finally terminated; and tho' we view with co cern the danger of an interruption of the peace ſo recen ly confirmed with the Creeks, we indulge the hope, th the meaſures that you have adopted to prevent the ſam if followed by thoſe legiſlative proviſions, that juſtice a humanity equally demand, will ſucceed in laying t foundation of a laſting peace with the Indian Tribes o the Southern, as well on the Weſtern Frontiers.

The confirmation of our Treaty with Morocco and th adjuſtment of a Treaty of Peace with Algiers, in conſe quence of which our captive fellow-citizens ſhall be d livered from ſlavery, are events that will prove no le intereſting to the public humanity, than they may be im portant in extending and ſecuring the navigation an commerce of our country.

As a juſt and equitable concluſion of our dependin negociations with Spain, will eſſentially advance the in tereſt of both nations, and thereby cheriſh and confir the good underſtanding and friendſhip, which we hav at all times deſired to maintain, it will afford us real plea ſure to receive an early confirmation of our expectation on this ſubject.

The intereſting proſpect of our affairs with regard t the foreign powers, between whom and the United State controverſies have ſubſiſted, is not more ſatisfactory, tha the review of our internal ſituation; if from the former we derive an expectation of the extinguiſhment of all th cauſes of external diſcord, that have heretofore endanger ed our tranquility, and on terms conſiſtent with our na tional honor and ſafety, in the latter we diſcover thoſ numerous and wide ſpread tokens of proſperity, which i ſo peculiar a manner diſtinguiſh our happy country.

Circumſtances thus every way auſpicious, demand ou gratitude and ſincere acknowledgments to Almighty God and require that we ſhould unite our efforts in imitatio of your enlightened, firm, and perſevering example, t eſtabliſh and preſerve the peace, freedom, and proſperity of our country.

The objects which you have recommended to the no tice of the Legiſlature, will in the courſe of the ſeſſio receive our careful attention, and with a true zeal for th public welfare, we ſhall cheerfully co-operate in ever meaſure that ſhall appear to us beſt calculated to pro mote the ſame.

JOHN ADAMS, Vice Preſident
of the United States, and
Preſident of the Senate.

December 12, 1795.

To which the Preſident was pleaſed to make the follow ing reply:

GENTLEMEN,

WITH real pleaſure I receive your Addreſs, recognizing the proſperous ſituation of our public affairs; and giving aſſurances of your careful attention to the objects demanding Legiſlative conſideration; and that with a true zeal for the public welfare, you will cheerfully co-operate in every meaſure which ſhall appear to you beſt calculated to promote the ſame.

But I derive peculiar ſatisfaction from your concurrence with me in the expreſſion of gratitude to Almighty God, which a review of the auſpicious circumſtances that diſtinguiſh our happy country have excited; and I truſt that the ſincerity of our acknowledgements will be evinced by a union of efforts to eſtabliſh and preſerve peace, freedom and proſperity. GEO. WASHINGTON.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

FRIDAY, Dec. 11.

A number of petitions were read, ſome committed, others laid on the table,

Committee on rules and orders brought in a report, which was read.

Adjourned 'till Monday.

NEW YORK, December 19*i*

Extract of letter from Cape Francois, Nov. 2.

"The Venus is arrived here, and announces two ſeventy-fours, two frigates, and 4000 men, to take poſſeſſion of the Spaniſh part of St. Domingo, and we have cauſe to ſay, not a ſingle Engliſhman ſhall be left on any part of the iſland in ſix weeks."

The editor's private correſpondence from Germany furniſhes a true key to the preſent movements of the French in North Germany. The object is not ſolely to compel the ſtates to make peace—It is a ſettled plan of Pruſſia to divide Germany, by detailing the northern princes and ſtates from the preſent head of the empire, and taking them under the protection of Pruſſia, as head of the northern confederacy. The northern ſtates favor this ſyſtem, as do many of the people of Hanover, who wiſh to throw off their connection with Great Britain. It is to enforce this plan by compelling the ſtates to make a ſeparate peace, and place themſelves under Pruſſia, that the French armies have penetrated into Upper Germany.—The propoſed diviſion of the empire will weaken the power of Auſtria, and create, in junction with Sweden and Denmark, a powerful barrier againſt the ambition of Ruſſia.

The retreat of Jourdan, it ſeems by the French account, was rather a matter of neceſſity than choice. Letourneur, in his report, aſcribes it to naturtal events and other cauſes. He calls it a diſaſtrous event, and ſays it is announced with the ſame frankneſs as a victory would be. He obſerves, the army is to fall back to the Rhine and remain there to defend the paſſes of the river and be in readineſs to commence operations the next campaign.

BOSTON, December 22.

The Meduſa frigate, of the French Republic, which failed lately from Newport, after having been there in vain blocked up, during ſix weeks, by Engliſh forces which were far ſuperior, in fafe arrived at Breſt, after a paſſage of 26 days, and carried with her two rich Engliſh prizes, which are valued at 100,000 dollars.

From the LONDON GAZETTE *of* 31*st October*, 1795.

"Downing-ſtreet, 23d October, 1795.

"The Ratifications of the Treaty of Amity, Commerce, and Navigation, between his Majeſty and the United States of America, ſigned the 19th November laſt, were this day exchanged by Lord Grenville, his Majeſty's principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, with William Allen Deas, Eſq; Charge d' Affaire from the United States."

November 2.

A letter from Vice-Admiral Elphinſtone, dated on board the Monarch, Simons-Bay, Cape of Good Hope, Auguſt 18, informs, that on the 7th Auguſt, he attacked the ſtrong Dutch poſt at *Muyſenburg*, with 1000 ſeamen, under the command of Captains Hardy and Spranger, and carried it after a few minutes ſmart firing, the Dutch abandoning their camp, taking with them only two field pieces. The following ſhips were captured in Simons Bay, Boerzlaar 978 tons, Bonitarius 448, Gertruyday 666, Vartrouven 890, Louiſa 540 tons.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, Thurſday, October 29.

The King's Speech having been read, the Earl of Dalkeith roſe, and propoſed the Addreſs, which as uſual was an echo to the Speech.

The Hon. Mr. Stewart ſeconded the addreſs, and concluded his ſpeech by declaring his unlimited confidence in Adminiſtration, for he had no doubt but in a ſhort time the nation would be convinced, that to the preſent Miniſter was to be attributed the ſettlement of tranquility in Europe.

Mr. Sheridan began with expreſſing his ſurprize that the word *ſatisfaction* ſhould appear in the firſt line of his Majeſty's Speech. He conceived it a mark of true religion, to be ſatisfied in the midſt of diſtreſs and diſappointment. The abſtinence, the religion, the meekneſs, and piety of his Majeſty's Miniſters were generally acknowledged, but it was neceſſary to know on what their ſatisfaction reſted. When the Houſe is now aſſured from the Throne, that they are menaced with famine, how could the Miniſter have the aſſurance to uſe the word ſatisfaction.

Mr. Sheridan then expatiated on the wiſdom of the elector of Hanover in making peace, and obſerved, that averſe as the houſe might be to the introduction of Hanoverian troops, he ventured to pronounce it would have no objection to make an exchange and bring over his majeſty's Hanoverian counſellers. He then went into a long diſplay of the catalogue of our misfortunes, to place the conduct of miniſtry in the moſt contemptible light imaginable.

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The Chancellor of the Exchequer declared, that, during a period of diſcuſſion as difficult and important as had ever come before parliament, the right hon. gentleman oppoſite to him had never ſubmitted to the houſe a propoſition ſo pregnant with danger and every ſort of hoſtility to the intereſt of the country, as that which he had juſt offered. Never, he hoped, was a greater diſtinction to be obſerved than between the addreſs and the amendment then under conſideration; an amendment with which the right hon. gentleman had concluded a ſpeech the moſt extraordinary, perhaps, that had fallen from him amidſt the many extraordinary ſpeeches delivered upon the ſubject of the war. In this amendment a ſuppoſed degradation of the nation in its character as a political body, was ſtated to be the reaſon of a ſubmiſſive deſire for peace, as well as of a total renunciation of all preteniions to indemnity; and was referred to for the purpoſe of holding out mockery of ſecurity and of protection for induſtry. Such a propoſition, any member of that houſe was allowed by its forms to make, without perſonal reſponſibility; [*a loud cry of hear! hear! from the oppoſition ſide of the houſe*] he could not, therefore, reſort upon the right hon. gentleman the threat of impeachment; but was (Mr. Fox) the miniſter of the country, and the author of a ſimilar propoſal, he would deſerve impeachment as much as any miniſter who ever diſgraced its hiſtory.

Mr. Pitt then with a flow of eloquence and irreſiſtable argument, greater than he ever before diſplayed in the Houſe, combated the aſſertions of Mr. Fox, calling upon the Houſe to judge, whether it became them, as Stateſmen, to announce their own weakneſs and inability to continue the conteſt, and to declare their readineſs to negociate, without ſo much as knowing who are to receive the declaration.—I have no heſitation (ſays Mr. Pitt) to declare, under what circumſtances I ſhould think it adviſeable for this country to treat with France. Whether the new Conſtitution may have been put in activity, or may have been poſtponed, we are yet ignorant: But when once that Conſtitution has been put in activity, with ſuch acquieſcence of the People as ſhall enable the Legiſlature to ſpeak as the Repreſentatives of the French Nation, we ought to be ready to negociate, without any objection to the form or nature of the Government. Then, and then only, will be the time to diſcuſs the terms upon which Peace ought be concluded; whether they are ſuch as we can honourably accept or will afford a reaſonably proſpect of ſecurity. But if by any premature declaration of weakneſs—if by any want of fortitude to bear our own ſufferings, overlooking the ten-fold preſſure under which the enemy labours, we ſtoop to the humiliation now propoſed; we muſt look to a much leſs ſatisfactory iſſue of the conteſt than I firmly expect, or than we might have obtained at different periods, or before other powers were wanting to themſelves on ſhrinking from the common cauſe. If, *we are true to ourſelves*, much may be accompliſhed. It will, at leaſt, be ſaid, that if any power ſtood in the breach, ſaved the reſt of Europe, and gave time to thoſe principles, which threatened univerſal ruin, to ſpend their fury, it was a country that enjoyed a mild and free government.

After a few words by Meſſrs. Fox and Sheridan, in explanation, Mr. Wilberforce, ſaid, that he perfectly approved of the addreſs, which had been ſo ably ſupported by his right hon. friend, of the wiſdom of whoſe conduct he had been convinced by his eloqnence that night.

The houſe divided about twelve, when there appeared. For the amendment, 59—againſt it, 240—Majority, 181.

KINGSTON, (Jamaica) November 9.

The French lately landed 70 men in Grenada, from a privateer who took by ſurprize a poſt defended by 150 Britiſh troops, and have kept poſſeſſion of it; they have likewiſe lately viſited the iſland of St. Vincents which they have been obliged to retire from, only carrying with them whatever they could lay hold of.

PETERSBURG (*Virgina*) Dec. 4.

Edmund Randolph, Eſq; now at Richmond has adverti ſed his intention of practicing the law in the ſuperior courts of this ſtate, in the circuit courts of the United States, and in the diſtrict courts of Richmond, Peterſburg, Frederickſburg, and Dumfries.

Robert Brooke, Eſq. is re-elected governor of this commonwealth for the enſuing year.

CITY OF WASHINGTON, December 1.

By an accurate account of the improvements in this city, lately taken, it appears that there are between 550 and 560 houſes, including temporary buildings, &c. &c.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 5.

On Thurſday night a fire broke out in Cokeſbury college, at Abington, which, in a ſhort time, laid that magnificent building, together with an excellent library, in aſhes.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 14.

SENATE. FRIDAY, DEC. 11.

The anſwer to the Preſident's ſpeech was taken up by paragraphs.

Mr. Maſon moved to ſtrike out the two laſt paragraphs but one.

Mr. Maſon's objection to theſe clauſes was, that they were calculated to bring into view the deciſion on the treaty, &c.

Mr. King thought them as delicately written, in reſpect to the feelings of the minority on the treaty queſtion, as could reaſonably be deſired.

Mr. Butler in a warm ſpeech ſupported Mr. Maſon's motion, and on the queſtion for ſtriking out, the numbers were—Yeas 8—Nays 14

The minority made further attempts to alter the addreſs; but it paſſed by the above majority.

Saturday forenoon the Senate of the United States waited on the Preſident with the following Addreſs, in Anſwer to his Speech to both Houſes of Congreſs at the opening of the Seſſion.

To the Preſident of the United States.

SIR,

It is with peculiar ſatisfaction that we are informed by your ſpeech to the two Houſes of Congreſs that the long and expenſive war in which we have been engaged with the Indians northweſt of the Ohio, is in a ſituation to be finally terminated; and tho' we view with concern the danger of an interruption of the peace ſo recently confirmed with the Creeks, we indulge the hope, that the meaſures that you have adopted to prevent the ſame, if followed by thoſe legiſlative proviſions, that juſtice and humanity equally demand, will ſucceed in laying the foundation of a laſting peace with the Indian Tribes on the Southern, as well on the Weſtern Frontiers.

The confirmation of our Treaty with Morocco and the adjuſtment of a Treaty of Peace with Algiers, in conſequence of which our captive fellow-citizens ſhall be delivered from ſlavery, are events that will prove no leſs intereſting to the public humanity, than they may be important in extending and ſecuring the navigation and commerce of our country.

As a juſt and equitable concluſion of our depending negociations with Spain, will eſſentially advance the intereſt of both nations, and thereby cheriſh and confirm the good underſtanding and friendſhip, which we have at all times deſired to maintain, it will afford us real pleaſure to receive an early confirmation of our expectations on this ſubject.

The intereſting proſpect of our affairs with regard to the foreign powers, between whom and the United States controverſies have ſubſiſted, is not more ſatisfactory, than the review of our internal ſituation; if from the former we derive an expectation of the extinguiſhment of all the cauſes of external diſcord, that have heretofore endangered our tranquility, and on terms conſiſtent with our national honor and ſafety, in the latter we diſcover thoſe numerous and wide ſpread tokens of proſperity, which in ſo peculiar a manner diſtinguiſh our happy country.

Circumſtances thus every way auſpicious, demand our gratitude and ſincere acknowledgments to Almighty God, and require that we ſhould unite our efforts in imitation of your enlightened, firm, and perſevering example, to eſtabliſh and preſerve the peace, freedom, and proſperity of our country.

Ths objects which you have recommended to the notice of the Legiſlature, will in the courſe of the ſeſſion receive our careful attention, and with a true zeal for the public welfare, we ſhall cheerfully co-operate in every meaſure that ſhall appear to us beſt calculated to promote the ſame.

JOHN ADAMS, Vice Preſident
of the United States, and
Preſident of the Senate.

December 12, 1795.

To which the Preſident was pleaſed to make the following reply:

GENTLEMEN,

WITH real pleaſure I receive your Addreſs, recognizing the proſperous ſituation of our public affairs; and giving aſſurances of your careful attention to the objects demanding Legiſlative conſideration; and that with a true zeal for the public welfare, you will cheerfully co-operate in every meaſure which ſhall appear to you beſt calculated to promote the ſame.

But I derive peculiar ſatisfaction from your concurrence with me in the expreſſion of gratitude to Almighty God, which a review of the auſpicious circumſtances that diſtinguiſh our happy country have excited; and I truſt that the ſincerity of our acknowledgements will be evinced by a union of efforts to eſtabliſh and preſerve peace, freedom and proſperity. GEO. WASHINGTON.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

FRIDAY, Dec. 11.

A number of petitions were read, ſome committed, others laid on the table,

Committee on rules and orders brought in a report, which was read.

Adjourned 'till Monday.

NEW YORK, December 19.

Extract of letter from Cape Francois, Nov. 2.

"The Venus is arrived here, and announces two ſeventy-fours, two frigates, and 4000 men, to take poſſeſſion of the Spaniſh part of St. Domingo, and we have cauſe to ſay, not a ſingle Engliſhman ſhall be left on any part of the iſland in ſix weeks."

The editor's private correſpondence from Germany furniſhes a true key to the preſent movements of the French in North Germany. The object is not ſolely to compel the ſtates to make peace—It is a ſettled plan of Pruſſia to divide Germany, by detailing the northern princes and ſtates from the preſent head of the empire, and taking them under the protection of Pruſſia, as head of the northern confederacy. The northern ſtates favor this ſyſtem, as do many of the people of Hanover, who wiſh to throw off their connection with Great Britain. It is to enforce this plan by compelling the ſtates to make a ſeparate peace, and place themſelves under Pruſſia, that the French armies have penetrated into Upper Germany.—The propoſed diviſion of the empire will weaken the power of Auſtria, and create, in junction with Sweden and Denmark, a powerful barrier againſt the ambition of Ruſſia.

The retreat of Jourdan, it ſeems by the French account, was rather a matter of neceſſity than choice. Letourneur, in his report, aſcribes it to naturtal events and other cauſes. He calls it a diſaſtrous event, and ſays it is announced with the ſame frankneſs as a victory would be. He obſerves, the army is to fall back to the Rhine and remain there to defend the paſſes of the river and be in readineſs to commence operations the next campaign.

BOSTON, December 22.

The Meduſa frigate, of the French Republic, which ſailed lately from Newport, after having been there in vain blocked up, during ſix weeks, by Engliſh forces which were far ſuperior, is ſafe arrived at Breſt, after a paſſage of 26 days, and carried with her two rich Engliſh prizes, which are valued at 100,000 dollars.

For the NEWPORT MERCURY.

The Banks of the MISSISIPPI.

POETS of old have famed the Banks of the Rivers *Dee* and *Don*. Pope celebrates the silver *Thames*, of the old World. Why may not the Columbian Muse boast of her MISSISIPPI?

The Geographer to the United States, thus describes the Banks of that delightful River:——

"The soil, in many places on the borders of the river Missisippi, is superior for the production of most articles.—It affords a greater variety of soil, and is in a more favourable climate for the growth of wheat, rye, barley, oats, &c. than the country lower down, and nearer to the sea. The soil also produces, in equal abundance, Indian Corn, rice, hemp, flax, indigo, cotton, pot herbs, pulse of every kind, and pasturage; and the Tobacco made here, is esteemed preferable to any cultivated in some Parts of America. Hops grow wild; all kinds of European fruits arrive at great perfection; and no part of the known world is more favourable for the raising of every kind of stock. The climate is healthy and temperate; the country delightful and well watered; and the prospect is beautiful and extensive; variegated by many inequalities and fine meadows; separated by innumerable copses, the trees of which are of different kinds, but mostly walnut and oak. The rising grounds, which are cloathed with grass and other herbs of the finest verdure, are properly disposed for the culture of vines; the Mulberry-Trees are very numerous, and the winters sufficiently moderate for the breed of silk worms. Clay of different colours, fit for glass works and pottery, is found here in great abundance; and also a variety of stately timber, fit for house and ship building &c."

It is with no small satisfaction we add, that many million acres, of this delightful country, will soon be ready for location; and upon much lower terms, than the lands in Kentucky, Vermont, or the Province of Main.

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The Hon. George Walter, Esq; of Georgia, is appointed a Senator of the United States, in the Room of General Jackson, resigned.

Timothy Pickering, Esq; late Secretary of War, is appointed Secretary of State; and Charles Lee, Esq; of Virginia, Attorney General of the United States.

The Senate have negatived the Appointment of John Rutledge, Esq; as Chief Justice of the United States. The Members voting for his Appointment were Langdon, Robinson, Burr, Brown, Tazewell, Mason, Bloodworth, Martin, Butler, and Reed. The Vote was 14 against 8.

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From a Correspondent.

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On the 4th of March last 11,000 Persons received public Charity, besides Numbers who were privately relieved, in EDINBURG.

At the same Time, the Royal Family, the Nobles, Priests, Pensioners, and a numerous Aristocracy, were rolling in Luxury, and indulging in Dissipation in LONDON.

In *Edinburg*, a young Woman of a respectable Family, in a Fit of Despair, put a Period to her Existence, in Consequence of her new-married Husband being *forced* into his Majesty's Service, and sent to the West-Indies.

In *London*, about the same Time, the Princess of Wales appeared at her Marriage, in a new Coronet, valued at £ 20,000 Sterling; and a Necklace at Six Thousand Guineas.

N.B. The Prince of Wales has Two Wives living; as it is said; viz. Mrs. Fitzherbert, and the Daughter of the Duke of Brunswick.—This, if proved, would be Felony in a *Subject*.

IN *Country Parts of England*, many Families nearly perished, during the last Year, for Want of Food and Raiment.

In *London*, during this Distress, the Parliament paid off the Prince of Wales's Debts; and granted him Supplies, which, if applied to the purchase of Corn, would have relieved the Nation.——While Numbers could scarcely get a Blanket, to protect them from the Cold, this generous Youth gave his Hat, valued at £ 1200, to Lord Harcourt.

Oppressed, insulted, Englishmen have at length proclaimed their Grievances; the Ears of *Royalty*, already have been assailed—the next Step, it is to be hoped, will secure them, a *Redress of Grievances*.

MARRIED]—At North Kingstown, Major SAMUEL PHILLIPS, to Mrs. LOUIS HAWKINS, Daughter of Mr. Samuel Browning, deceased, formerly of that Town.

—Mr. CHRISTOPHER NORTHUP, to Miss PENELOPE HALL, Daughter of the late William Hall, Esq; deceased.

DIED.]—"In this Town, Mrs. RHODE HOPKINS, in the 72d Year of her Age.——If Virtue, Humanity and Charity, claims a sympathetic Tear, it is her Qualities and her Loss; Benevolence, Kindness and Charity, actuated her generous and compassionate Heart. In the trying Hour, she bore with Firmness the Pains inflicted to satisfy the Decree of Nature; not a Murmur nor scarcely a Groan were heard, but rather conscious of her Weakness, she firmly relied and placed her Hopes for Salvation upon the Mercy of her bleeding JESUS, with perfect Resignation she trusted All to him.—The Community has lost a valuable Member; her Children a pious, tender, and an exemplary Mother."

—At Providence, in an advanced Age, Mr. RICHARD OLNEY, a respectable and worthy Citizen.

—Mr. CHARLES GLADDING, in the 47th Year of his Age.

☞ *Seignior* Faleoni's *Exhibitions will commence this Evening, at Six o'Clock, at the Theatre. Those Persons who have never seen his Exhibitions, will see this Night a Compendium of the Whole. For Particulars, see the Bills of the Day.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of Newport, Dec. 28.

ENTERED,	*From*
Ship Warren, Hodgskins,	Buordeaux
Schooner Martha, Leanfitt,	St. John's
Sloop Lily, Hicks,	New York
—— Betsy, Irish,	Ditto
—— Sally, Allin,	Providence
Brig Little Sally, Earl,	New York
CLEARED,	*For*
Sloop Lively, Bunker,	New-Bedford
—— Mary, Briggs,	Savannah
—— Avis, Howland,	New York
—— Liberty, Woglon,	Ditto
Schooner Mary, Arnold,	Norfolk
—— Nancy, Crowell,	New York
—— Nabby, Huntington,	Norfolk
—— Industry, Wood,	Trinadada
—— Rover, Brayton,	St. Thomas's
Brig William, Rathbone,	West-Indies
—— Patty, Delano,	New York
Schooner Apollo, Chace,	Norfolk

THE Sale of the Three Tenements, on Easton's Point, which were advertised in the last Newport Mercury, is deferred to the 2d of the 1st Month, at 10 o'Clock, A. M. if fair Weather, if not the first fair Day after it.

Newport, the 26th of 12th Month 1795.

The Members of the *Newport* ASSOCIATION OF MECHANICS AND MANUFACTURERS are requested to meet at the State House, on the 4th Day of the next Month, at Half past Five, P. M.

Per Order,
JOSEPH THURSTON, *Sec'ry*.

12th Month, 28*th*, 1795.

TO BE LET,

A NUMBER of SHOPS, STORES, and other TENEMENTS, situate on MALBONE's Wharf.——For further Terms and Particulars, apply at the Office of the Subscriber,

WILLIAM HUNTER.

Newport, December 28, 1795.

FOR SALE,

SEA-COAL, of an excellent Quality, Several Thousand Feet of OARS, of all Lengths, Ten per Cent. cheaper than at the Lumber Yards.

Also a small Assortment of HOLLOW WARE, cheap for Cash. Enquire of the Printer.

TO BE SOLD,

AT PUBLIC VENDUE, on Thursday the 7th Day of January next, if the Weather be fair, if not, on the next fair Day, at 11 o'Clock, A. M. on the Premises—All the Right, Title, Interest and Estate, of Charles Dunbar, late of Newport, in a certain LOT of LAND, in said Newport, butted and bounded as followeth, Northerly on a High Way—Southerly; partly on Land of Samuel Freebody, and partly on Land of Eleazer Read—Easterly on Land of Andrew M'Curry, and Westerly partly on Land of said Eleazer Read, and partly on a High Way.

Newport, December 29. 1795.

TAKE NOTICE

THAT whereas it was represented unto the Hon. Town-Council of Middletown, on the 21st Day of December, A. D. 1795. That John Slocum, of Middletown, in the County of Newport, Yeoman, and Hannah Slocum, Wife of the said John, who has of late transacted Business for her said Husband (by Virtue of a Power granted to her by him) were incompetent to transact their secular Affairs; and that they were likely to squander away their Estate; and, after mature Deliberation, it was, by said Council, adjudged to be the Case.——And whereas the said Council did then, on said Day, appoint the Subscriber, Guardian over the Persons and Estate of the said John Slocum and Hannah Slocum.—Therefore all Persons are hereby forbid transacting any Business or making any Contract, with the above named Persons.

JOHN SLOCUM, jun.

December 21st, A. D. 1795.

WE the Subscribers being, by the Town Council of Newport, in the County of Newport and State of Rhode-Island, appointed Commissioners, to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of SAMUEL HULL, late of said Newport, Tanner, deceased, represented Insolvent, and Six Months being allowed for that Purpose. We hereby give Notice, that we shall attend at our respective Houses for that Purpose, during the Time aforesaid.

JOSEPH VICKORY, } *Commis-*
GILES SANFORD, } *sioners.*

And all Persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make Payment, to

ESTHER HULL, *Administratrix.*

Newport, December 27, 1795.

Thomas Green and Son,

Have just imported, a large Assortment of English and India Goods,

Which are now Opened for Sale,
By Wholesale and Retail,

As low, or lower, than can be purchased in the State.

Newport, December 7, 1795.

FOR SALE, BY

Christo^r. Champlin,

PETERSBURG clean HEMP,
Russia BAR-IRON,
Russia DUCK,
Ravens DUCK,
White Russia SHEETING,
Hard SOAP, by the Box.

November—1795.

Clarke & Hammond

HAVE FOR SALE,

JAMAICA Sugars, per Hogshead or Barrel,
India Ditto,
Sherry Wine, in Quarter-Casks,
Malaga Ditto, in Ditto,
Porter, in Bottles,
Rum and Gin,
Brandy, per Pipe or Barrel,
Chocolate,
Hyson and Souchong Teas,
Bohea Ditto, per Chest,
Ginger, Pepper, & Allspice,
Cotton, per Bag,
Raisins, per Cask,
Brimstone, roll & powdered

9 by 7, and 8 by 6, Window-Glass, per Box,
Brass Kettles,
Open and Close Stoves,
Black Lead, for cleaning Ditto,
Cabooses, and Anchors of various Sizes,
Sheet Iron,
4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. and 20d. Nails,
Shot and Bar-Lead,
Writing Paper,
A small Assortment of Iron Ware—and
Several Tons of Grind-stones.

Newport, December 1, 1795.

Gibbs & Channing

Have for Sale by the Quantity, for Cash, or on approved Notes negotiable at the Bank of Rhode-Island,

Petersburg best clean Hemp,

Cables, Cordage and Boltrope, of all Dimensions,
Bar Iron assorted,
Russia and Ravens Duck,
Ticklenburgh and Oznabrigs,
Molasses of a superior Quality for Retailers,
Jamaica Sugars, and Coffee by the Hogshead, Tierce or Barrel,
New England Rum,
First Inspection Tobacco,
Coarse and fine Salt.

CASH; or any of the above Goods, for bright and clean FLAX-SEED.

Newport, November 2, 1795.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Godfrey Wenwood,

Superfine and Common Flour,

by the Barrel, or smaller Quantity,
Mistick and Philadelphia TILE, by the Dozen,
Also—MOLASSES, of the first Quality, by Retail.

Newport, November 23, 1795.

Just imported, via New-York,

And to be Sold very cheap for Cash or Country Produce,
A complete and general Assortment of

FALL and WINTER GOODS, by

HENRY G. CHAMPLIN,

Three Doors South from CARR's Ferry-Wharf, in Thames-Street,

Who has also for Sale, Souchong and Bohea TEAS, SUGARS, &c.

And—Spermaceti CANDLES by the Box.

He returns his Thanks to his former Customers in Town and Country, and hopes to merit a Continuance of their Favours.

FOR SALE,

And Possession given the 25th of March next.

A WIND-MILL, in good Repair, situate between the Town and Malbone's Garden.

Also a choice LOT of LAND known by the Name of *Butler's Spring* Lot, near Malbone's Garden, containing Nine Acres.

Likewise another LOT, called the *Mine* Lot, at Green End, containing about Four Acres; both of the above Lots are handy and convenient to the Town for pasturing.

Any Person inclining to purchase the HOUSE, or any of the above LOTS, may know the Terms, by applying to WILLIAM CHAMPLIN,

(at Point Judith.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Sheffield Attwood,

BROKER,

WEST-INDIA and New-England RUM by the Hogshead or Barrel,
MOLASSES, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
Brown SUGAR, by the Barrel,
Teneriffe WINE, of the best Quality, for Cash, West-India Goods, or Produce.
SHARES in the Rhode Island Bridge, which are now receiving a large Interest.
SEA COAL of an excellent Quality.
A Ship's LONG BOAT, of 18 feet Keel, not Six Months old, and has never been a Voyage.
A Quantity of HOOPS, and Hogshead STAVES.

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On the 4th of March last 11,000 Persons received public Charity, besides Numbers who were privately relieved, in EDINBURG.

At the same Time, the Royal Family, the Nobles, Priests, Pensioners, and a numerous Aristocracy, were rolling in Luxury, and indulging in Dissipation in LONDON.

In *Edinburg*, a young Woman of a respectable Family, in a Fit of Despair, put a Period to her Existence, in Consequence of her new-married Husband being *forced* into his Majesty's Service, and sent to the West-Indies.

In *London*, about the same Time, the Princess of Wales appeared at her Marriage, in a new Coronet, valued at £ 20,000 Sterling; and a Necklace at Six Thousand Guineas.

N.B. The Prince of Wales has Two Wives living; as it is said; viz. Mrs. Fitzherbert, and the Daughter of the Duke of Brunswick.—This, if proved, would be Felony in a *Subject*.

In *Country Parts of England*, many Families nearly perished, during the last Year, for Want of Food and Raiment.

In *London*, during this Distress, the Parliament paid off the Prince of Wales's Debts; and granted him Supplies, which, if applied to the purchase of Corn, would have relieved the Nation.—While Numbers could scarcely get a Blanket, to protect them from the Cold, this generous Youth gave his Hat, valued at £ 1200, to Lord Harcourt.

Oppressed, insulted, Englishmen have at length proclaimed their Grievances; the Ears of *Royalty*, already have been assailed—the next Step, it is to be hoped, will secure them, a *Redress of Grievances*.

MARRIED]—At North Kingstown, Major SAMUEL PHILLIPS, to Mrs. LOUIS HAWKINS, Daughter of Mr. Samuel Browning, deceased, formerly of that Town.

—Mr. CHRISTOPHER NORTHUP, to Miss PENELOPE HALL, Daughter of the late William Hall, Esq; deceased.

DIED.]—"In this Town, Mrs. RHODE HOPKINS, in the 72d Year of her Age.—If Virtue, Humanity and Charity, claims a sympathetic Tear, it is her Qualities and her Loss; Benevolence, Kindness and Charity, actuated her generous and compassionate Heart. In the trying Hour, she bore with Firmness the Pains inflicted to satisfy the Decree of Nature; not a Murmur nor scarcely a Groan were heard, but rather conscious of her Weakness, she firmly relied and placed her Hopes for Salvation upon the Mercy of her bleeding JESUS, with perfect Resignation she trusted All to him.—The Community has lost a valuable Member; her Children a pious, tender, and an exemplary Mother."

—At Providence, in an advanced Age, Mr. RICHARD OLNEY, a respectable and worthy Citizen.

—Mr. CHARLES GLADDING, in the 47th Year of his Age.

☞ *Seignior* Falconi's *Exhibitions will commence this Evening, at Six o'Clock, at the Theatre. Those Persons who have never seen his Exhibitions, will see this Night a Compendium of the Whole. For Particulars, see the Bills of the Day.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of Newport, Dec. 28.

ENTERED,	*From*
Ship Warren, Hodgskins,	Buordeaux
Schooner Martha, Leanfist,	St. John's
Sloop Lily, Hicks,	New York
— Betsy, Irish,	Ditto
— Sally, Allin,	Providence
Brig Little Sally, Earl,	New York
CLEARED,	*For*
Sloop Lively, Bunker,	New-Bedford
— Mary, Briggs,	Savannah
— Avis, Howland,	New York
— Liberty, Woglon,	Ditto
Schooner Mary, Arnold,	Norfolk
— Nancy, Crowell,	New York
— Nabby, Huntington,	Norfolk
— Industry, Wood,	Trinadada
— Rover, Brayton,	St. Thomas's
Brig William, Rathbone,	West-Indies
— Patty, Delano,	New York
Schooner Apollo, Chace,	Norfolk

THE Sale of the Three Tenements, on Easton's Point, which were advertised in the last Newport Mercury, is deferred to the 2d of the 1st Month, 1796, at 10 o'Clock, A. M. if fair Weather, if not the first fair Day after it.

Newport, the 26th of 12th Month, 1795.

The Members of the *Newport* ASSOCIATION OF MECHANICS AND MANUFACTURERS are requested to meet at the State House, on the 4th Day of the next Month, at Half past Five, P. M.

Per Order,

JOSEPH THURSTON, *Sec'ry*.

12th Month, 28th, 1795.

TO BE LET,

A NUMBER of SHOPS, STORES, and other TENEMENTS, situate on MALBONE's Wharf.—For further Terms and Particulars, apply at the Office of the Subscriber,

WILLIAM HUNTER.

Newport, December 28, 1795.

FOR SALE,

SEA-COAL, of an excellent Quality, Several Thousand Feet of OARS, of all Lengths, Ten per Cent. cheaper than at the Lumber Yards.

Also a small Assortment of HOLLOW WARE, cheap for Cash. Inquire of the Printer.

TO BE SOLD,

AT PUBLIC VENDUE, on Thursday the 7th Day of January next, if the Weather be fair, if not, on the next fair Day, at 11 o'Clock, A. M. on the Premises—All the Right, Title, Interest and Estate, of Charles Dunbar, late of Newport, in a certain LOT of LAND, in said Newport, butted and bounded as followeth, Northerly on a High-Way—Southerly, partly on Land of Samuel Freebody, and partly on Land of Eleazer Read—Easterly on Land of Andrew M'Curry, and Westerly partly on Land of said Eleazer Read, and partly on a High Way.

Newport, December 29, 1795.

TAKE NOTICE

THAT whereas it was represented unto the Hon. Town-Council of Middletown, on the 21st Day of December, A. D. 1795. That John Slocum, of Middletown, in the County of Newport, Yeoman, and Hannah Slocum, Wife of the said John, who has of late transacted Business for her said Husband (by Virtue of a Power granted to her by him) were incompetent to transact their secular Affairs; and that they were likely to squander away their Estate; and, after mature Deliberation, it was, by said Council, adjudged to be the Case.—And whereas the said Council did then, on said Day, appoint the Subscriber, Guardian over the Persons and Estate of the said John Slocum and Hannah Slocum.—Therefore all Persons are hereby forbid transacting any Business or making any Contract, with the above named Persons.

JOHN SLOCUM, jun.

December 21st, A. D. 1795.

WE the Subscribers being, by the Town Council of Newport, in the County of Newport and State of Rhode-Island, appointed Commissioners, to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of SAMUEL HULL, late of said Newport, Tanner, deceased, represented Insolvent, and Six Months being allowed for that Purpose. We hereby give Notice, that we shall attend at our respective Houses for that Purpose, during the Time aforesaid.

JOSEPH VICKORY, } *Commissioners.*
GILES SANFORD, }

And all Persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make Payment, to

ESTHER HULL, *Administratrix.*

Newport, December 27, 1795.

Thomas Green and Son,

Have just imported, a large Assortment of English and India Goods,

Which are now Opened for Sale,

By Wholesale and Retail,

As low, or lower, than can be purchased in the State.

Newport, December 7, 1795.

FOR SALE, BY

Christo^r. Champlin,

PETERSBURG clean HEMP,
Russia BAR-IRON,
Russia DUCK,
Ravens DUCK,
White Russia SHEETING,
Hard SOAP, by the Box.

November—1795.

Clarke & Hammond

HAVE FOR SALE,

JAMAICA Sugars, per Hogshead or Barrel,
India Ditto,
Sherry Wine, in Quarter-Casks,
Malaga Ditto, in Ditto,
Porter, in Bottles,
Rum and Gin,
Brandy, per Pipe or Barrel,
Chocolate,
Hyson and Souchong Teas,
Bohea Ditto, per Chest,
Ginger, Pepper, & Allspice,
Cotton, per Bag,
Raisins, per Cask,
Brimstone, roll & powdered

9 by 7, and 8 by 6, Window-Glass, per Box,
Brass Kettles,
Open and Close Stoves,
Black Lead, for cleaning Ditto,
Cabooses, and Anchors of various Sizes,
Sheet Iron,
4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. and 20d. Nails,
Shot and Bar-Lead,
Writing Paper,
A small Assortment of Iron Ware—and
Several Tons of Grindstones.

Newport, December 1, 1795.

Gibbs & Channing

Have for Sale by the Quantity, for Cash, or on approved Notes negotiable at the Bank of Rhode-Island,

Petersburg best clean Hemp,

Cables, Cordage and Boltrope, of all Dimensions,
Bar Iron assorted,
Russia and Ravens Duck,
Ticklenburgh and Oznabrigs,
Molasses of a superior Quality for Retailers,
Jamaica Sugars, and Coffee by the Hogshead, Tierce or Barrel,
New England Rum,
First Inspection Tobacco,
Coarse and fine Salt.

CASH, or any of the above Goods, for bright and clean FLAX-SEED.

Newport, November 2, 1795.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Godfrey Wenwood,

Superfine and Common Flour,

by the Barrel, or smaller Quantity,
Mistick and Philadelphia TILE, by the Dozen,
Also—MOLASSES, of the first Quality, by Retail.

Newport, November 23, 1795.

Just imported, via New-York,

And to be Sold very cheap for Cash or Country Produce,
A complete and general Assortment of

FALL and WINTER GOODS, by

HENRY G. CHAMPLIN,

Three Doors South from CARR's Ferry-Wharf, in Thames-Street,

Who has also for Sale, Souchong and Bohea TEAS, SUGARS, &c.

And—Spermaceti CANDLES by the Box.

He returns his Thanks to his former Customers in Town and Country, and hopes to merit a Continuance of their Favours.

FOR SALE,

And Possession given the 25th of March next.

A WIND-MILL, in good Repair, situate between the Town and Malbone's Garden.

Also a choice LOT of LAND, known by the Name of *Baker's Spring* Lot, near Malbone's Garden, containing Nine Acres.

Likewise another LOT, called the *Mine* Lot, at Green End, containing about Four Acres; both of the above Lots are handy and convenient to the Town for pasturing.

Any Person inclining to purchase the HOUSE, or any of the above LOTS, may know the Terms, by applying to WILLIAM CHAMPLIN,

(at Point Judith.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Sheffield Attwood,

BROKER,

WEST-INDIA and New-England RUM by the Hogshead or Barrel,
MOLASSES, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
Brown SUGAR, by the Barrel,
Teneriffe WINE, of the best Quality, for Cash, West-India Goods, or Produce.
SHARES in the Rhode Island Bridge, which are now receiving a large Interest.
SEA COAL of an excellent Quality.
A Ship's LONG BOAT, of 18 Feet Keel, not Six Months old, and has never been a Voyage.
A Quantity of HOOPS, and Hogshead STAVES.

ADDRESS to VISITANTS.

WRITTEN BY MRS. MORTON.

Correctly ſpoken by Miſs ELIZA B. WELCH, *at Mr.* RICHARDS's *late Exhibition, Portſmouth, N. H.*

ON the Spring's breaſt the roſe's gem is laid
By ſome fond floriſt, or ſome ſylvan maid;
Round the green ſod the pliant ſtems expand,
Prop'd by the ſkilful cultivers toſtring hand;
Till, rear'd by care, the bluſhing EMBLEM towers,
The grace of gardens, and the queen of flowers;
E'en at the cheerleſs hour of faded prime,
Regales the ſenſe, and ſcorns the froſt of time.
Thus the young Buds, which form this bright paterre,
Rais'd by affection, and improv'd by care,
Give to the view a powerleſs, formleſs band,
Till the *wiſe artiſts*, with a maſter's hand,
Drew forth its latent worth, each mental grace,
And pour'd expreſſion o'er the vacant face;
Bade the dark eye with ſenſe and ſoftneſs roll,
And lips of roſes breathe the feeling ſoul;
The damaſk cheek with kind affections glow,
And the mind's whiteneſs light the ſkin of ſnow.
Here the fair form, by *nobler views* refin'd
Shines the bright mirror of the faultleſs mind.
No ſullen weed attracts the glance of ſcorn,
No blooming charm conceals the envious thorn.
With pity's dew the eye of radience flows,
With *learning's* gem the breaſt of beauty glows.
Happy the child whoſe green unpractis'd years
The guiding hand of parent fondneſs rears,
To rich *inſtruction's* ample field removes
Prunes every fault, and ev'ry worth improves;
'Till the young mind unfolds each ſecret charm,
With genius bright, with cheriſh'd virtue warm;
Like the *ſpring's boaſt*, the lovely plant ſhall riſe
In grateful odors to the nurturing ſkies.
But the *neglected being* of a day,
Who careleſs waſtes the morn of life away,
Though deck'd in laviſh nature's blooming dyes,
The ſcorn of *wiſdom*, and of fools the prize,
Cares in diſgrace, in powerleſs beauty mourns,
While from her view the eye of *judgment* turns.
So the light puppy fills the flow'ry ſcene,
Vain of her ſtreaked robe, and painted mein;
In life's ſhort ſpring each tranſient grace diſplays,
And flaunts enamor'd of the coxcomb's gaze,
Yet ſhould *the wiſe* approach her tawdry bower,
And lend his boſom to the phantom flower,
No latent ſweets refreſhing powers diſpenſe,
But drowſy dullneſs veils the ſick'ning ſenſe;
Till in diſguſt he ſpurns her liteleſs charms,
And flings them rifled from his loathing arms.

From the FARMER'S WEEKLY MUSEUM.

"*Wine and new wine take away the heart.*"
PROPHET HOSEA.

AND cloud the head, and empty the purſe, and beget writs of attachment, and an *intimacy* with deputy ſheriffs and gaols? and—I ſhould become quite out of breath, and "the time would fail me," to recount all the miſchiefs which *wine and new wine occaſions.*

But, I hear young Clod, my neighbour's hired man, whiſper to the ſchoolmaſter of the village, "Our grapes are *froſt grapes* from which we cannot preſs new wine: You cannot get a drop in all Hampſhire, except what our traders ſell, and that comes over ſea, and is mingled with molaſſes in the veſſel, and when it reaches us becomes *new cider* rather than new wine." Now, young Clod having ploughed our intervale, and chopped wood in our foreſts, and read Morſe's Geography, has ſome right to conclude the "hearts" of Hampſhire cannot be taken away, becauſe we lack *wine and new wine*, and experience not when the *time of the vintage of the grape is near.*

But the wiſe prophet, who ſang to the men of Judah many hundred years ago, the many woes of wine, though he uſed that particular word, meant Intoxication in its broadeſt ſenſe. Had Hoſea lived on Connecticut river, and ſeen our labourers lifting a tin meaſure to their mouths at five o'clock in the morning, ſwearing at noon, and ſtaggering at night, he would doubtleſs have prophecied that *new rum*, yea, and *gin ſling*, and *brandy grog* "take away the heart."

Hear me, my countrymen, I am not an Univerſaliſt, nor a New-light, but I am a *moral* preacher. Though I do not whine to you from the pulpit, and have not the voice of the charmer, charming never ſo wiſely, yet I have your good at heart, and will promote it all in my power; and I aſk no ſalary but your reformation.

You complain that Lawyers oppreſs and that Congreſs tax you; that you have no money; that you muſt work hard; and that, though ſome of you wiſh to read uſeful books, and pamphlets, you have no caſh to exchange with the Bookſeller. I will hint that mode of conduct, which eſcapes a bill of coſt, ſupports government, makes labour light, and procures you a whole library. It will render you in every deed that virtuous and enlightened yeomanry, which ſhall be the pride and protection of our empire.

You inhabit the banks of a river, which though it has not been celebrated by the poets; though its waters are not ſo warm as thoſe which feel a ſouthern ſun, and roll through Italy and France, has a territory on each ſide productive of all the *eſſentials* to health and happineſs.—The ſharp air of your hills blows away diſeaſe, and your juicy beef is a better bracer than the bark. If you will ſow your intervale, pay *neceſſary* debts, and contract no ſuperfluous ones, and drink *wine and new wine, and rum, and brandy, with moderation*; believe me, you will have property enough for your occaſions; you will not be hauled before the judge, neither will the officer caſt you into priſon; but your barns will be full, your kine like thoſe of Jſhmrun, "waxfat," and the ſhade of the prophet if it hovered around you, might whiſper, "hearts like theſe ſhall never be taken away."

THE LAY PREACHER.

BALTIMORE, November 16.

The following very curious advertiſement is copied from the Bahama Gazette.

"WHEREAS the Subſcriber, through a pernicious habit of drinking for many years, has greatly hurt himſelf in purſe and perſon, and rendered himſelf odious to all his acquaintance; finding there is no poſſibility of breaking off from the ſaid practice, but through the impoſſibility to find the liquor; he therefore earneſtly begs and prays, that in future no perſon will ſell him, either for money or on truſt, any ſort of ſpirituous liquors, as he will not in future pay it, but will proſecute any one for an action of damage againſt the temporal and eternal intereſt of the public's humble, ſerious, ſober Servant,

"JAMES CHALMERS."

NEWPORT

Long-Wharf, Hotel and Public School

LOTTERY.

BY AUTHORITY
OF THE
LEGISLATURE *of the* STATE *of* RHODE-ISLAND
and PROVIDENCE-PLANTATIONS.

THE Truſtees, appointed for re-building the LONG-WHARF, and building a HOTEL in *Newport*, the Rents and Profits whereof are to be appropriated to the Support of one or more PUBLIC SCHOOLS in ſaid *Newport*, having agreed on the SCHEME OF A LOTTERY:—We the Subſcribers being appointed Managers thereof, and having given Bonds agreeably to Law, preſent the ſaid Scheme to the Public, as follows:

Prizes.		*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*
1	of	30,000	is	30,000
1		20,000		20,000
1		10,000		10,000
2		5,000	are	10,000
5		2,000		10,000
10		1,000		10,000
20		500		10,000
50		200		10,000
100		100		10,000
110		50		5,500
500		25		12,500
11,200		10		112,000
12,000				250,000

The PRIZES ſubject to a Deduction of ONLY *Ten per Cent.*

This Lottery conſiſts of 2000 SHARES, at 125 Dollars per Share, and each Share will draw SIX PRIZES.

A Share may draw 72,000 Dollars!—it cannot draw LESS than 60 Dollars.

UNDIVIDED SHARES, will be ſold for 71 Dollars in Caſh, and the remaining 54 Dollars will be payable out of the Prizes which they may draw: And for the Accommodation of Purchaſers a Number of the Shares will be divided into 27 TICKETS, each of which Shares will be ſold for 125 Dollars, and ſingle Tickets for 5 Dollars.

The Lottery will be drawn in Shares, and the Tickets in the Shares, which ſhall be divided, will be put into the Wheel, and re-drawn—ſo as to determine to which of the Tickets the Prizes drawn by the Share belongs.

This Lottery being calculated on Principles very advantageous to Adventurers; and the ſeveral Objects which it is to accompliſh being of great PUBLIC UTILITY; it is preſumed that it will receive ſuch Encouragement as that the Drawing will commence at an early Period.

The PRIZES will be paid in *Thirty Days* after the Drawing is completed, and thoſe not demanded in *Twelve Months* will be deemed generouſly given for the Purpoſe of the Lottery, and applied accordingly.

SHARES and *TICKETS*
To be SOLD in *Newport*, by
GEORGE GIBBS,
GEORGE CHAMPLIN. } *Managers.*

Newport (Rhode Iſland) March 20, 1795.

N. B The above Lottery commences Drawing on the *firſt Thurſday* in *January* next, at the State Houſe in *Newport.*

SIMON DAVIS

Has for Sale, at his Store on Mr. Robert Stevens's Wharf,

JAMAICA Sugar, by the Hogſhead & Barrel,
Clay'd Ditto,
Pepper, by the Bag,
Jamaica Rum, by Puncheon, Barrel, or Half Barrel,
Holland Gin, by the Pipe, Barrel & Half Barrel,
Holland Gin, in Caſes,
French Brandy, by the Barrel, or Half Barrel,
A Quantity of Crates of Liverpool Ware, by Wholeſale and Retail—blue, green, cream colour'd, &c.
Hamburgh Window-Glaſs, 6 by 8, by the Box, and Half Box, French Ditto,
Tumblers and Wine-Glaſſes, Wholeſale and Retail,
Beſt of Sweet Oil, by the Caſe,
Hyſon Tea, by the Dozen, Half Dozen, or ſingle Pound,
Molaſſes, of the firſt Quality, by the Hogſhead, for Retailing,—and,
Chocolate, by the Box.

Gun Powder.

A SMALL Quantity, of the beſt Quality, juſt received for Sale, by PHILIP ROBINSON.

Green & Tillinghaſt

Hereby inform their old Cuſtomers, and the Public in general,

THAT they have juſt received a large, and complete Aſſortment of

Fall Goods,

Which they are now ſelling, Cheaper than Ever.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be Sold by

J. Richardſon,

AT THE POST-OFFICE,

A Hiſtory of Three of the JUDGES of KING CHARLES I. Major Gen. WHALLEY, Major General GOFFE, and Colonel DIXWELL Who, at the Reſtoration, 1660, Fled to America; and were ſecreted and concealed, in Maſſachuſetts and Connecticut, for near Thirty Years.

With an Account of Mr. THEOPHILUS WHALLEY of Narraganſett,—Suppoſed to have been alſo one of the Judges.

BY *PRESIDENT STILES.*

They wandered about—being deſtitute, afflicted tormented they wandered in Deſerts, and in Mountains, and Dens and Caves of the Earth.
—Of whom the World was not worthy.——
Be not forgetful to entertain Strangers: For thereby ſome have entertained Angels unawares. Heb. xi. and xiii.

He has alſo for Sale, a General Aſſortment of BOOKS and STATIONARY.

ALMANACKS for the Year 1796.
Grey, white and pointed SKINS.
MUFFS—TIPPETS—and TRIMMING for Cloaks
Beſt Poland STARCH—MUSTARD—SNUFF, and Black PEPPER,
An Aſſortment of HARD-WARE.
Genteel HAND IRONS—FLAT IRONS—Carriage Waggon, and CHAISE BOXES—NAILS, &c.

Newport, Nov. 16, 1795.

TIN OVENS,

Of a new Conſtruction,
MADE AND SOLD, BY

Joſeph Mumford,

Near the RED-MARKET,

AS cheap as can be purchaſed in any State in the Union.——From the Conveniency in Roaſting MEAT—or COOKERY of moſt Deſcriptions—and by the great Saving of Fuel and Attendance required in Cooking, in the common Way, are ſufficient to recommend them to the Public.

Alſo Tin Ware of all Sorts, by Wholeſale and Retail—Iron Wire of all Sizes, by the Pound and Sheet-Iron Dripping-Pans——Sheet-Iron Stove Pipes, ſuitable for Shops and Veſſels Cabins. Likewiſe Sheet-Iron by the Pound.

He gives Caſh for old Pewter and Lead. Orders from the Country will be carefully attended to, and the ſmalleſt Favours gratefully acknowledged.

SHOE STORE

JUST OPENED, BY

COGGESHAL & BURDICK,

Next Door Northward of Mr. CHARLES FEKES, Apothecary, in Thames-Street,

WHERE may be had Mens' and Womens' SHOES, of different Kinds and Prices.

Alſo Shoes and Boots, of any Kind, made on the ſhorteſt Notice.

Shoes of various Kinds, for Exportation, may likewiſe be had, as above.

Wanted, at the above Store, ſeveral JOURNEYMEN, at either Branch, that are Workmen; as alſo Two active Lads as APPRENTICES.

They preſent their Thanks to their former Cuſtomers, and hope for a Continuance of their Favours.

TAKE Notice, That whereas POLLY, the Wife of the Subſcriber, hath acted againſt his Will; this therefore, is to inform the Public, that he will not pay any Debts whatever, of her contracting, from this Date forward.

DANIEL S. STANTON.

Newport, December 8, 1795.

*** *The Printer requeſts ſuch of his Subſcribers, as are in Arrears, to make Payment up to the cloſe of the preſent Year. A Compliance with the above will eſſentially ſerve him at this Time.*

ADDRESS to VISITANTS.

WRITTEN BY MRS. MORTON.

Correctly spoken by Miss ELIZA B. WELCH, *at Mr.* RICHARDS's *late Exhibition, Portsmouth, N. H.*

ON the Spring's breast the rose's gem is laid
By some fond florist, or some sylvan maid;
Round the green sod the pliant stems expand,
Prop'd by the skilful cultivers soft'ning hand;
Till, rear'd by care, the blushing EMBLEM towers,
The grace of gardens, and the queen of flowers;
E'en at the cheerless hour of faded prime,
Regales the sense, and scorns the frost of time.
Thus the young Buds, which form this bright paterre,
Rais'd by affection, and improv'd by care,
Give to the view a powerless, formless hand,
Till the *wise artists*, with a master's hand,
Drew forth its latent worth, each mental grace,
And pour'd expression o'er the vacant face;
Bade the dark eye with sense and softness roll,
And lips of roses breathe the feeling soul;
The damask cheek with kind affections glow,
And the mind's whiteness light the skin of snow.
Hers the fair form, by *nobler views* refin'd
Shines the bright mirror of the faultless mind.
No sullen weed attracts the glance of scorn,
No blooming charm conceals the envious thorn.
With pity's dew the eye of radience flows,
With *learning's* gem the breast of beauty glows.
Happy the child whose green unpractis'd years
The guiding hand of parent fondness rears,
To rich *instruction's* ample field removes
Prunes every fault, and ev'ry worth improves;
'Till the young mind unfolds each secret charm,
With genius bright, with cherish'd virtue warm;
Like the *spring's boast*, the lovely plant shall rise
In grateful odors to the nostering skies.
But the *neglected being* of a day,
Who careless wastes the morn of life away,
Though deck'd in lavish nature's blooming dyes,
The scorn of *wisdom*, and of fools the prize,
Glares in disgrace, in powerless beauty mourns,
While from her view the eye of *judgment* turns.
So the light poppy fills the flow'ry scene,
Vain of her streaked robe, and painted mein;
In life's short spring each transient grace displays,
And flaunts enamor'd of the coxcomb's gaze,
Yet should *the wise* approach her tawdry bower,
And lend his bosom to the phantom flower,
No latent sweets refreshing powers dispense,
But drowsy dullness veils the sick'ning sense;
Till in disgust he spurns her lifeless charms,
And flings them rifled from his loathing arms.

From the FARMER'S WEEKLY MUSEUM.

"*Wine and new wine take away the heart.*"
PROPHET HOSEA.

AND cloud the head, and empty the purse, and beget writs of attachment, and an *intimacy* with deputy sheriffs and gaols? and—I should become quite out of breath, and "the time would fail me," to recount all the mischiefs which *wine and new wine occasions.*

But, I hear young Clod, my neighbour's hired man, whisper to the schoolmaster of the village, "Our grapes are *frost grapes* from which we cannot press new wine: You cannot get a drop in all Hampshire, except what our traders sell, and that comes over sea, and is mingled with molasses in the vessel, and when it reaches us becomes *new cider* rather than new wine." Now, young Clod having ploughed our intervale, and chopped wood in our forests, and read Morse's Geography, has some right to conclude the "hearts" of Hampshire cannot be taken away, because we lack *wine and new wine*, and experience not when the *time of the vintage of the grape is near.*

But the wise prophet, who sang to the men of Judah many hundred years ago, the many woes of wine, though he used that particular word, meant Intoxication in its broadest sense. Had Hosea lived on Connecticut river, and seen our labourers lifting a tin measure to their mouths at five o'clock in the morning, swearing at noon, and staggering at night, he would doubtless have prophesied that *new rum*, yea, and *gin sling*, and *brandy grog* "take away the heart."

Hear me, my countrymen, I am not an Universalist, nor a New-light, but I am a *moral* preacher. Though I do not whine to you from the pulpit, and have not the voice of the charmer, charming never so wisely, yet I have your good at heart, and will promote it all in my power; and I ask no salary but your reformation.

You complain that Lawyers oppress and that Congress tax you; that you have no money; that you must work hard; and that, though some of you wish to read useful books, and pamphlets, you have no cash to exchange with the Bookseller. I will hint that mode of conduct, which escapes a bill of cost, supports government, makes labour light, and procures you a whole library. It will render you in every deed that virtuous and enlightened yeomanry, which shall be the pride and protection of our empire.

You inhabit the banks of a river, which though it has not been celebrated by the poets; though its waters are not so warm as those which feel a southern sun, and roll through Italy and France, has a territory on each side productive of all the *essentials* to health and happiness.—The sharp air of your hills blows away disease, and your juicy beef is a better bracer than the bark. If you will sow your intervale, pay *necessary* debts, and contract no superfluous ones, and drink *wine and new wine, and rum, and brandy, with moderation*; believe me, you will have property enough for your occasions; you will not be hauled before the judge, neither will the officer cast you into prison; but your barns will be full, your kine like those of Jeshurun, "wax fat," and the shade of the prophet if it hovered around you, might whisper, "hearts like these shall never be taken away."

THE LAY PREACHER.

BALTIMORE, November 16.

The following very curious advertisement is copied from the Bahama Gazette.

"WHEREAS the Subscriber, through a pernicious habit of drinking for many years, has greatly hurt himself in purse and person, and rendered himself odious to all his acquaintance; finding there is no possibility of breaking off from the said practice, but through the impossibility to find the liquor; he therefore earnestly begs and prays, that in future no person will sell him, either for money or on trust, any sort of spirituous liquors, as he will not in future pay it, but will prosecute any one for an action of damage against the temporal and eternal interest of the public's humble, serious, sober Servant,

"JAMES CHALMERS."

NEWPORT

Long-Wharf, Hotel and Public School

LOTTERY.

BY AUTHORITY
OF THE
LEGISLATURE *of the* STATE *of* RHODE-ISLAND
and PROVIDENCE-PLANTATIONS.

THE Trustees, appointed for re-building the LONG-WHARF, and building a HOTEL in *Newport*, the Rents and Profits whereof are to be appropriated to the Support of one or more PUBLIC SCHOOLS in said *Newport*, having agreed on the SCHEME OF A LOTTERY:—We the Subscribers being appointed Managers thereof, and having given Bonds agreeably to Law, present the said Scheme to the Public, as follows:

Prizes.		*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*
1	of	30,000	is	30,000
1		20,000		20,000
1		10,000		10,000
2		5,000	are	10,000
5		2,000		10,000
10		1,000		10,000
20		500		10,000
50		200		10 000
100		100		10,000
110		50		5,500
500		25		12,500
11,200		10		112,000
12,000				250,000

The PRIZES subject to a Deduction of ONLY *Ten per Cent.*

This Lottery consists of 2000 SHARES, at 125 Dollars per Share, and each Share will draw SIX PRIZES.

A Share may draw 72,000 Dollars!—it cannot draw LESS than 60 Dollars.

UNDIVIDED SHARES, will be sold for 71 Dollars in Cash, and the remaining 54 Dollars will be payable out of the Prizes which they may draw: And for the Accommodation of Purchasers a Number of the Shares will be divided into 27 TICKETS, each of which Shares will be sold for 125 Dollars, and single Tickets for 5 Dollars.

The Lottery will be drawn in Shares, and the Tickets in the Shares, which shall be divided, will be put into the Wheel, and re-drawn—so as to determine to which of the Tickets the Prizes drawn by the Share belongs.

This Lottery being calculated on Principles very advantageous to Adventurers; and the several Objects which it is to accomplish being of great PUBLIC UTILITY; it is presumed that it will receive such Encouragement as that the Drawing will commence at an early Period.

The PRIZES will be paid in *Thirty Days* after the Drawing is completed, and those not demanded in *Twelve Months* will be deemed generously given for the Purpose of the Lottery, and applied accordingly.

SHARES and *TICKETS*
To be SOLD in *Newport*, by
GEORGE GIBBS,
GEORGE CHAMPLIN, } *Managers.*

Newport (Rhode Island) March 20, 1795.

N. B. The above Lottery commences Drawing on the *first Thursday* in *January* next, at the State House in *Newport.*

SIMON DAVIS

Has for Sale, at his Store on Mr. Robert Stevens's Wharf,

JAMAICA Sugar, by the Hogshead & Barrel,
Clay'd Ditto,
Pepper, by the Bag,
Jamaica Rum, by Puncheon, Barrel, or Half Barrel,
Holland Gin, by the Pipe, Barrel & Half Barrel,
Holland Gin, in Cases,
French Brandy, by the Barrel, or Half Barrel,
A Quantity of Crates of Liverpool Ware, by Wholesale and Retail—blue, green, cream colour'd, &c.
Hamburgh Window-Glass, 6 by 8, by the Box, and Half Box, French Ditto,
Tumblers and Wine-Glasses, Wholesale and Retail,
Best of Sweet Oil, by the Case,
Hyson Tea, by the Dozen, Half Dozen, or single Pound,
Molasses, of the first Quality, by the Hogshead, for Retailing,—and,
Chocolate, by the Box.

Gun Powder.

A SMALL Quantity, of the best Quality, just received for Sale, by PHILIP ROBINSON.

Green & Tillinghast

Hereby inform their old Customers, and the Public in general,

THAT they have just received a large, and complete Assortment of

Fall Goods,

Which they are now selling, Cheaper than Ever.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be Sold by

J. Richardson,

AT THE POST-OFFICE,

A History of Three of the JUDGES, of KING CHARLES I. Major Gen. WHALLEY, Major General GOFFE, and Colonel DIXWELL: Who, at the Restoration, 1660, Fled to America; and were secreted and concealed, in Massachusetts and Connecticut, for near Thirty Years.

With an Account of Mr. THEOPHILUS WHALE, of Narraganset,—Supposed to have been also one of the Judges.

BY *PRESIDENT STILES.*

They wandered about—being destitute, afflicted, tormented—they wandered in Deserts, and in Mountains, and in Dens and Caves of the Earth.
—Of whom the World was not worthy.—
Be not forgetful to entertain Strangers: For thereby some have entertained Angels unawares. Heb. xi. and xiii.

He has also for Sale, a General Assortment of BOOKS and STATIONARY.

ALMANACKS for the Year 1796.
Grey, white and pointed SKINS.
MUFFS—TIPPETS—and TRIMMING for Cloaks.
Best Poland STARCH—MUSTARD—SNUFF, and Black PEPPER,
An Assortment of HARD-WARE.
Genteel HAND IRONS—FLAT IRONS—Cart, Waggon, and CHAISE BOXES—NAILS, &c.

Newport, Nov. 16, 1795.

TIN OVENS,

Of a new Construction,
MADE AND SOLD, BY

Joseph Mumford,

Near the RED-MARKET,

AS cheap as can be purchased in any State in the Union.—From the Conveniency in Roasting MEAT—or COOKERY of most Descriptions—and by the great Saving of Fuel and Attendance required in Cooking, in the common Way, are sufficient to recommend them to the Public.

Also Tin Ware of all Sorts, by Wholesale and Retail—Iron Wire of all Sizes, by the Pound and Sheet-Iron Dripping-Pans—Sheet-Iron Stove-Pipes, suitable for Shops and Vessels Cabins. Likewise, Sheet-Iron by the Pound.

He gives Cash for old Pewter and Lead. Orders from the Country will be carefully attended to, and the smallest Favours gratefully acknowledged.

SHOE STORE

JUST OPENED, BY

COGGESHAL & BURDICK,

Next Door Northward of Mr. CHARLES FEKES, Apothecary, in Thames-Street,

WHERE may be had Mens' and Womens' SHOES, of different Kinds and Prices.

Also Shoes and Boots, of any Kind, made on the shortest Notice.

Shoes of various Kinds, for Exportation, may likewise be had, as above.

Wanted, at the above Store, several JOURNEYMEN, at either Branch, that are Workmen; as also Two active Lads as APPRENTICES.

They present their Thanks to their former Customers, and hope for a Continuance of their Favours.

TAKE Notice, That whereas POLLY, the Wife of the Subscriber, hath acted against his Will; this therefore, is to inform the Public, that he will not pay any Debts whatever, of her contracting, from this Date forward.

DANIEL S. STANTON.

Newport, December 8, 1795.

*** *The Printer requests such of his Subscribers, as are in Arrears, to make Payment up to the close of the present Year. A Compliance with the above will essentially serve him at this Time.*